

CROSSVILLE CHRONICLE.

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FALL PLOWING.

When It Pays and When It Does Not
Pay According to This Writer.

A friend asks us if we recommend fall plowing. Our answer is that that we do and we don't; it all depends.

In the dry regions of central and west Texas and parts of Oklahoma, deep fall breaking as a means of catching and holding the fall and winter rains for the crop the following year is undoubtedly advisable. Likewise, anywhere in the Cotton Belt, rich, level lands with an abundance of vegetable matter that should be well rotted before spring may very profitably be plowed in the fall. On the other hand, there are all over the South millions of acres of rolling sandy loam cotton and corn lands on which we doubt it fall breaking will be profitable,—at least we feel sure that there are other practices that will pay better. On a rolling field already deficient in plant food and humus, we are convinced that fall plowing and leaving the soil exposed to the washing, leaching winter rains is a poor practice. On such lands a far better plan would be to plant a cover crop of clover, vetch, rye or oats, turning these under the following spring.

As we have repeatedly pointed out, the South's great potential agricultural advantage lies in its ability to grow crops for twelve months in the year, and any system of farming is defective that prevents our doing this. So, on our average lands, we would say that if fall plowing and winter cover crops can go together, we see no very serious objections to the fall breaking; but it must come to a choice between the two, give us the cover crops every time.

Progressive Farmer.

The soil of this section being of the sandy loam variety and very deficient in humus, it is plain that fall plowing is not the thing here. Those who have tried the winter cover crops, turned under in the spring, are unanimous in saying that it is a winner. It is very gratifying to see that the winter cover crop is growing in favor all the time, and it is also noticeable that those farmers who grow the winter cover crops and turn them under in the spring are the ones who grow the most to the acre. Most of our farmers are beginning to recognize the fact that there is no one thing that is so badly needed in this soil as more humus or decayed vegetable matter. More green crops are being turned under each year and our farmers are growing better and bigger crops each year, but many are not working the cover crop idea for all it is worth or as fully as they might. More winter cover crops means more humus and bigger crops, and fall plowing is not necessary in this section.

TRAIN ROBBERY.

Robbers boarded a train near Central station, West Virginia, last week and forced the engineer to run the train under their direction for a short distance. They then cut loose the mail car and forced the engineer to leave his engine and they carried off a large number of registered packages; the number was said to be over 90 and the amount of money said to have been secured in new unsigned bills amounted to \$500,000. The treasury department at Washington has issued a statement that the amount was less than \$60,000.

FRANCES WILLARD DAY.

The legislature made a provision for the observance of the fourth Friday in October as Frances Willard Day in the public schools of the state. A suitable program has been prepared and distributed by the State Board of Education. October 22 will be the fourth Friday and it is probable that the day will be generally observed over the state.

It has been suggested that the exercises also include a proper honor to the memory of Mrs. Celena M. Holeman, who was for many years state president of the W. C. T. U. Her recent death was the cause of much sadness to all good people.

Gasoline for sale at the Chronicle office.

CIRCUIT COURT.

It Has Ground Out Fines and Jail Sentences for Several Offenders and More Are to Follow.

Judge C. E. Snodgrass labored all last week on the bench with the offenders against the peace and dignity of the state, but did not succeed in disposing of all the cases for this term of court. He will continue his labors the greater part of this week, probably, before all criminal and civil cases are disposed of.

Attorney-General J. R. Mitchell is said to be putting a little more than his usual energy into the prosecutions this term. If that be true it is probably due to the fact that he has more than ordinary assurance that the law and evidence in the case will receive full weight and not be nullified deliberately, as has been done in some cases in the past.

It is very gratifying to look over the juries that have been selected as the outcome of our jury commission law. Many of the best citizens of the county are three and the jury roll comes nearer this time than ever before to being a roll of honor. Following are the cases that have been tried up to Monday:

M. H. Burnett, tippling, two cases, nolle on costs and taxes.

Leo Dayton, tippling, \$50 fine and 30 days in jail.

Jack Davenport, tippling, \$50 fine and 30 days in jail. This is the case that was tried at last term of court and which resulted in a hung jury. G. B. Kerley being the juror that refused to agree with the other eleven and return a verdict of guilty. At this term of court it is said the jury was not out three minutes until they reported with a verdict of "guilty."

Fielding Dayton, assault and battery, fined \$1.00 and costs. This is the case that grew out of Rev. C. V. Bellamy marrying the daughter of Mr. Dayton contrary to his wishes. Rev. Bellamy claimed that he asked if there was any objection to the marriage, that the brother of the girl was present and both men stated that there was no objection to the marriage. Mr. Dayton was much angered at the outcome and assaulted Rev. Bellamy on the street, and attempted to strike him with a stick.

Perry Howard, carrying a pistol, \$50 fine and costs.

T. S. Parham, public drunkenness, \$25 fine and costs.

Jesse Knox, disturbing public worship, and public drunkenness; guilty of first charge and fined \$20 and costs and not guilty on public drunkenness.

Ed Ford, disturbing public worship; \$20 and costs.

Floyd Wilson, disturbing public worship; \$20 and costs.

Arthur Patton, public drunkenness; fined \$20 and costs.

Philip Vanhoy, furnishing liquor to a minor; fined \$15 and costs. This is a case of long standing, the indictment having been found against him many months ago and as he has been in the west for quite a time it was not tried but he was arrested when he returned a few weeks ago.

Hubbard Barnett, tippling; fined \$50 and costs and 30 days in jail.

Talmadge Watson, attempted rape. This is the case in which Watson was charged with entering the home of Rev. W. L. Patton, at Crab Orchard some weeks ago and entered the bedroom of two daughters of Rev. Patton. The jury labored for the greater part of two days in its effort to come to an agreement. Some of the jury hung out for a penitentiary sentence, but upon becoming convinced that the evidence did not justify such a verdict, they agreed to a fine of \$500 and all costs. The case was appealed by Watson after Judge Snodgrass refused to grant a new trial.

J. T. McCullough, rape; ignored by grand jury because no prosecutor appeared.

The remainder of the proceedings of the court will be given next week.

There is no indication that the Rush murder case will be tried this term.

TWO CHILDREN HAD CROUP.

The two children of J. W. Nix, Cleveland, Ga., had croup. He writes: "Both got so choked up they could hardly breathe. I gave them Foley's Honey and Tar and nothing else and it completely cured them." Contains no opiates. Cuts the phlegm; opens air passages. For sale by Reed & Burnett.

HILL-KEMMER.

The marriage of Miss Susie Ellen Kemmer and Mr. George Lester Hill, of Knoxville, was solemnized Tuesday at 10:30 a. m., at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kemmer, of Grassy Cove, Tenn.

The affair was a simple home wedding, only a few intimate friends and relatives being present.

Rev. Frank March, of Crossville, officiated. Lohengrin's Wedding March was played by Miss Ethel Keyes. Previous to the ceremony two songs were rendered by Alger P. Hill, brother of the groom, who sang, "Somewhere a Voice is Calling," and "O, Promise Me."

The bride was attired in a beautiful traveling suit of blue with picture hat of black velvet trimmed with paradise and accessories in harmony. Her flowers were bride's roses and lilies of the valley.

She had as her sole attendant, her sister, Miss Frances Kemmer, who was gowning in a beautiful yellow satin with chiffon and pearl trimmings and carried yellow chrysanthemums.

The groom wore conventional black and had as best man his brother, Andrew M. Hill, of Knoxville.

The decorations of yellow and white were artistically arranged throughout the parlor, hall and living room.

Following the ceremony a buffet luncheon consisting of a salad and ice course was served, the color scheme being carried out in the ices.

Miss Kemmer is second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kemmer and is one of Cumberland county's most popular and accomplished young ladies.

Mr. Hill is a resident of Knoxville, where he is well known and is a representative of the Henegar-Dooley Shoe Company.

The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Martin, Misses Ethel Keyes and Elizabeth March, Dr. E. W. Mitchell and Messrs. Alva Potter and Robert Martin, of Crossville; Miss Willette Williams, of Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bradley, of Sweetwater, Messrs. Andrew M. and Alger P. Hill, of Knoxville.

The happy young couple left immediately for Knoxville, where they will reside.

Engraved announcement cards reading as follows are being received by friends:

Mr. and Mrs. John Crook Kemmer announce the marriage of their daughter Susie Ellen

to

Mr. George Lester Hill

On Tuesday, the twelfth of October,

One thousand nine hundred and fifteen,

Grassy Cove, Tennessee.

Enclosed cards read:

At Home

After the twentieth of October,

Six hundred and five Masonic Court

Knoxville, Tennessee.

XX.

DEBATE.

A debate will be given in the High School auditorium Friday night. Subject: Resolved, that M. K. Patterson should be the Democratic Nominee for United States Senate.

Affirmative:

Robert Potter,

Carlyle Tollett,

Chas. Hurst.

Negative:

Casto Burnett,

Virgil Fiscus,

Herman Hendley.

SCOTT-SELLS.

Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, the words were said that made Mr. Will Scott, of Ontario, and Miss Ova Sells, of Mayland, man and wife.

The ceremony was performed in the hospital home of Rev. and Mrs. Smith, Rev. Baalam Oaks, officiating. It was a very quiet affair, only the immediate family being present.

The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Sells of this place, and is a very pleasant and attractive young lady, having a host of friends in this and other counties. Not so much is known of the groom, as he has been here but a short time, but from every appearance he is a man whom any community might justly be proud to claim as a citizen. He is a farmer by occupation and expects to locate somewhere in the county. Their many friends join in wishing them "Bon Voyage" on matrimony's sea.

N. N. H.

INJURIES PROVE FATAL.

Peter T. Allred, a farmer, who fell from a freight train last week while attempting to make his way to Martha, Tenn., to visit relatives, died Sunday at the city hospital from the injuries.

Allred was riding upon a freight car near Martha, when he fell a distance of about twenty feet through a trestle. He was brought to Nashville, where he lived until Sunday.

Allred's body was conveyed to Monterey for interment.

CANDIDATES QUESTIONED.

Anti-Saloon League Receives Replies from All the Senatorial Candidates.

Following are the questions submitted by Rev. J. D. McAlister, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, to the candidates for the United States senate. Since Congressman T. W. Sims has ceased to be candidate his detailed answer is of no special interest to the temperance voters, but it is only fair to him to state that he approved of all the questions asked.

The letter addressed to all the candidates follows:

Dear Sir:—In view of the fact that the question of the prohibition of the liquor traffic has outgrown community, county and state proportions and has become a nation-wide issue, it is all-important that the voters of the several states be assured of the attitude of all candidates for both Houses of Congress on this question. You have announced yourself a candidate for the United States senatorship, in a Democratic primary to be held November 20, 1915. The Tennessee Anti-Saloon League, a constituent part of the Anti-Saloon League of America, whose sole aim is the destruction of the intoxicant liquor traffic, both States and National, counts it solemn duty and obligation to the voters of the State to determine what position the various candidates now before the people will take on several measures which the Anti-Saloon League forces have agreed to introduce into Congress in the near future. At the National Convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America, held at Atlantic City, July 6-9, 1915, it was agreed to urge upon Congress the passage of the following measures:

1. A joint resolution submitting a prohibitory constitutional amendment to the legislatures of the several states.

2. A law prohibiting the liquor traffic in the District of Columbia.

3. A law to bar all intoxicating beverages from interstate commerce, without the regard to whether the territory is wet or dry.

4. A law to prohibit the use of the United States mails, not only in transporting intoxicating liquors but also in carrying liquor advertisements and periodicals containing such advertisements into prohibition territory in violation of State laws.

5. A law to require all applicants for Federal liquor tax receipts to state in their applications that it is not unlawful to sell intoxicating liquors as a beverage at the place named in their application.

We are sending this communication to all the announced candidates, and are furnishing a copy to the press of the state. It is our purpose when the answers have been received to publish them simultaneously in order that no partiality may be shown to any candidate. We shall be pleased therefore to have you indicate to us at your earliest convenience your attitude toward these measures.

J. D. McAlister, Superintendent for Headquarters Committee Tennessee Anti-Saloon League.

EX-GOVERNOR PATTERSON.

Nashville, Tenn. Sept 23, 1915.

Rev. J. D. McAlister, Superintendent

Anti-Saloon League,

Nashville, Tenn.

My dear Dr.

Your letter of the 14th instant, was sent to Nashville, and there forwarded to Memphis, which will explain the delay in replying.

In response to your inquiry as to my attitude on the five measures which have been proposed by the National Convention of the Anti-Saloon League at Atlantic City, for action by Congress, I reply that I am in favor of all the propositions, and will give them my cordial support should I be elected to the United States Senate.

With kind regards and very best wishes, I am,

Very sincerely,

M. K. Patterson.

SENATOR LEA.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 20, 1915.

Dear Dr. McAlister.—Replying to your letter of the 14th instant, I favor each of the five measures which the

Anti-Saloon League is urging Congress to enact, as I favor any measure that would destroy, or tend to destroy the liquor traffic in this country. Thanking you for this opportunity of expressing my views, I am,

Very truly yours,

Luke Lea.

CONGRESSMAN MCKELLER.

Nashville, Tenn. Oct. 2, 1915.

J. D. McAlister,

Supt. Anti-Saloon League.

Nashville, Tenn.

My dear Sir:—In reply to your letter of Sept. 25th enclosing a copy of a letter dated Sept. 14th, which first letter I did not receive, and in which is incorporated a promise to publish simultaneously the answers of the three candidates for the United States Senate: I beg to say that I am availing myself of this, my first opportunity to reply.

I wish emphatically to declare that I am now, and have always been, a temperance man, both in personal and official life. I believe that I am the only one of the candidates whose personal and official record bears out such a contention. I have always lived an absolutely sober life, always expect to do so, and to support personally and officially a moral and temperance measures.

Your first proposal has already received my approval and vote, and, of course, will do so again. My two competitors have much to say about this Nation Wide Amendment, but neither of them, though both have served in Congress longer than I, has ever voted for it. There is a promise and mine is performance.

Your second and fifth proposal, when properly drawn, have my approval and will receive my support.

Your third and fourth proposal involve a serious constitutional question. This question is now so I am informed, before the Supreme Court of the United States, and I cannot promise to vote for your third and fourth proposals until a decision is handed down upholding its constitutionality, or until the passage of the Nation Wide Amendment removes the objection.

One of my opponents offers you promises of a similar nature to those given by him to the temperance people in 1906 when he was a candidate for high office. He failed to fulfill a single one of those promises. My other opponent offers you the all things to all men attitude. I offer you the record of a consistent sober life, and a record of official performance on this subject, and I believe I am entitled to the vote of all true temperance men in the State.

Very truly yours,

K. D. McKellar.

GREAT SLIDE.

It May Require Ten Months to Free the Canal for Passage of Ships.

Speaking of the recent big slide in the Panama Canal that has completely stopped traffic, the news dispatches say:

"A careful survey of the slide area in the Gaillard cut reveals the fact that there probably are 10,000,000 cubic yards of earth in motion, which must be taken out by dredging before a permanent channel is possible.

"This is the conclusion reached by the canal engineers, who concede there now is little hope of opening the waterway, even for the temporary use of shipping, much before the first of the year.

"The present rate of wet excavations is a million yards month, and at this rate it would require not less than ten months to remove the mass now sliding into the canal considerably faster than the dredges can take it out.

"It is said that often the canal bottom bulges up to a height of fifteen feet above the surface of the water, due to the tremendous weight of the hillsides.

"The area of motion is roughly calculated to be in the neighborhood of 73 acres, which constitute the greatest slide area in the history of the canal. It extends 2,600 feet along both banks of the waterway, with probably an average of 1,500 feet back of the center line of the canal prism.

"Governor Goethals, of the canal zone, has made no official announcements concerning the probability of opening a temporary channel, but it is believed shipping interests have been given to understand the nature of the situation, and it is probable that most of the one hundred ships there awaiting passage will be ordered to their destinations by other routes."